

HARRIS. One-Price, Square-Dealing, CLOTHIER, ST. LOUIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

SOME of the MERCHANT

Tailoring fraternity seem to take exceptions to our remarks in former advertisements. Now, we have only this much to say: We do not wish to take the bread from the mouth of any person who is "chasing the nimble sixpence," but we have no apologies to make for any remarks we have made, and hereby announce we are willing and anxious to prove to anyone desirous of proof that our Tailor-Made Clothing, for Style and Fit, are ahead of any of the productions of the merchant tailors! who charge for good work and turn out a class of work inferior in fit, inferior in style, inferior in all points that go to make a nobby, well-fitting and good-wearing suit of clothes. Sorry, very sorry, gentlemen, to tread upon your corns, but you know we state the truth.

Among the novelties of this week's arrivals, of two things especially "cheesy": One a Black Diagonal Cheviot. Flat Binding, Patch Pockets—very swell. We show them in Sacks and Frocks, and if you want a neat suit without taking chances of bankrupting yourself you cannot do better than on one of these. Another is a line of "Nigger Head" Cheviots. They are enough to make your mouth water, and you can't go astray if you buy one of them.

Those Fine Overcoats we have mentioned last as long in our stock as does a "June frost in sheep." People can readily appreciate a good thing, and they find on examining the stocks shown here in town how far superior ours are to any that are shown. Those English Box Coats, Strap Seams and Nobby Flannel Linings, are the "swell thing" just now. They must be seen to be appreciated. We have just received one hundred of them by express.

We would like to add a word about our Children's Clothing. A very large excess of our sales has been on fine goods, leaving us over-stocked on cheap lines. In order to get this stock to its proper proportions we will for a week only offer cuts in low-priced goods. We name a few Specialties, which will be gobbled up at once, so take hold:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 500 Pairs Children's Pants, | 35c |
| 100 Suits Children's Clothing, | \$1.15 |
| 100 Suits Children's Clothing, | \$2.00 |
| 100 Suits Children's Clothing, | \$3.00 |

Not an article shown can be purchased elsewhere for anything like the price.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

SILVER MENS' DEMAND.

Congress Asked to Place the White Metal on a Par With Gold.

The Best Speech of the Session
Delivered by Delegate Fitch,
of Nevada.

Personnel of the Committee to Go to Washington—A Caucus of the Western Delegations.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—In the silver convention yesterday, P. Bland, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the following report: The national silver convention held in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26, 27 and 28, 1889, adopted this preamble and resolution as their deliberate opinion that the demonetization of silver has worked a practical violation of every contract then existing in the United States, entailed untold losses, reduced prices more than 30 per cent., and its effect is practically to make debts perpetual, as it takes from the debtor the ability to pay them; it causes a contraction of the currency which reduces its value, until there is no profit left to the farmer, planter or men of small capital, who depended on the sale of products for returns for their labor; that we believe the certain cost of the government, backed a dollar for dollar by gold and silver coin, on deposit in the treasury of the United States, is a safe and sound currency, and has been approved by the people; that considering the contraction of the currency, the necessity of restoring silver to its former position as a legal tender for all debts, public or private, equal with gold, and that until such provision is made, the secretary of the treasury be required to coin a maximum of \$4,000,000 per month as now authorized by law.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Fifty-first congress be requested to pass a law for the opening of mints in the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of standard silver dollars of the present weight and fineness, to be a legal tender for all debts, public or private, equal with gold, and that until such provision is made, the secretary of the treasury be required to coin a maximum of \$4,000,000 per month as now authorized by law.

Mr. Bland announced the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. Weller, desired his report be printed as part of the proceedings of the convention, and that he would offer no further opposition to the adoption of the majority report. He did this in the interest of harmony. The report of the committee on resolutions was then adopted by a vote of 135 to 7.

A resolution offered by Gen. Minter, of Missouri, favoring an international silver congress during the world's fair, was tabled. Fitch, of Nevada, was by special request called to the platform and delivered a long address, which was one of the best delivered.

In an exhaustive review of the labor difficulties, he laid all of the blame for the poverty-stricken condition of the working classes at the door of the capitalists who demonetized silver. For twenty years, he said, we have had abundant prosperity, but at the end of it we find wealth centered in a few hands. What has the laborer to show for twenty years of toil? He can boast that the aggregate wealth of the nation is largely increased, of factories established, cities enriched, rivers bridged, transcontinental highways reaching from ocean to ocean; he can call the roll of the millionaires, and will respond where before the war there was less than 500. He can wipe the sweat from his brow, and reflect that among the 8,000 millionaires may be enumerated the names of twenty American citizens who have gathered \$1,000,000,000 from the toil and tears of sixty millions of people. He can walk weedy and shelterless in the shadow of the palace he has built, but may not enter it. He seeks to assail the rights of capitalists or arouse against them the prejudices of poverty or untruth, but for twenty years capital has tampered with the people's money, and gathered to itself illicit gains by increasing the burdens of industry. The fight for the restoration of silver is the fight of the laborer against the creditors, the laborer against the capitalist, the poor against the rich. It is idle for the monometallists to tell us prices have been reduced because of the increased production in India. This may be the approximate cause, but I say the cause will be found in silver demonetization alone. England has become to-day the greatest silver consumer in the world, and yet in all her vast empire she produces less than 7 per cent of the world's supply, and Germany, co-conspirator in the work of demonetization, produces less than 3 per cent. England is the bunco-steerer of the world, and Uncle Sam is the gentleman from the rural district.

How much longer will our miners, planters and farmers consent that our senators and representatives at Washington shall continue to legislate in the interest of Wall street? Is it not time for the American eagle to rise and shake the Liverpool salt from its tail? (Great applause.) It may be the sudden demonetization of silver would produce some temporary disturbance in Wall street, but the eastern and western boundaries of this nation are not found between Pearl street and Broadway. We are here to represent the cottages and cabins of this country, and their interests should be protected, through the bulls of the Wall street bucket shops below with rage.

A resolution was offered by Fitch, of Nevada, providing for the appointment of a national silver committee, which should be empowered to call another national silver convention and provide for the election of delegates thereto. Also that said national silver committee be empowered to provide for the organization of a national silver league for the promotion of the objects of this convention. Adopted.

The following were appointed as the committee: Alabama, Alonzo Irwin, Salem; Arkansas, John G. Fletcher, Little Rock; Arizona, W. J. Cheyette, Tombstone; California, James McSadden, Valero; District of Columbia, Lee Crandall, Washington; Illinois, W. E. Phelps, Elmwood; Indiana, Thomas H. Nelson, Terre Haute; Kansas, W. M. Frotsinger, Leavenworth; Kentucky, Yoder Poignard, Taylorville; Missouri, Col. John Doniphan, St. Joseph; Michigan, Hon. Ben Calvin, St. Charles; Montana, Charles F. Messingbrod, Deer Lodge; Nebraska, Allen Root, Omaha; Ne-

ada, Hon. Thomas Fitch, Reno; New Mexico, Samuel Baldwin, Santa Fe; Ohio, James Burn, Columbus; Pennsylvania, John A. Tier, Philadelphia; Texas, Charles Longenecker, El Paso; Tennessee, Andrew J. Keller, Memphis; Virginia, John L. Cochran, Charlottesville; Utah, William F. James, Salt Lake; Wyoming, Mat Grant, Laramie; Iowa, Hon. L. M. Weller, Nashua.

At the afternoon session the chairman announced ten addressing names of the committee at large appointed as follows: New York, Edward Pierpont; Illinois, A. E. Stevenson; Kentucky, J. M. McKenzie; North Carolina, Alfred E. Skates; Georgia, Harmon; Missouri, L. M. Ramsey; Colorado, J. O. Egart; Nevada, Francis C. Newland; California, J. M. Piskey; Kansas, J. W. Rusk.

The chairman appointed the following committee to prepare a memorial address to congress: J. A. Grier, Pennsylvania; F. J. Shield, Missouri; C. C. Goodwin, Utah; J. W. Porter, Virginia; J. F. Scott, Ohio.

The resolution adopted by the Montana house of representatives was read urging the convention to adopt views favoring the unlimited coinage of silver and to lend their hearty support to all measures conducive to that end in congress.

RUCKER WINS THE SUIT.

A Colorado Judge Gets a Decision in a Mining Case.

DENVER, Nov. 29.—The famous Aspen mining suit, brought by Judge Rucker against Harvey Young and others, and involving a one-sixth interest in the Aspen mine, as well as one-sixth of four or five millions, which have already been taken out, was decided in favor of Rucker this morning. Judge Stuart has had the case under advisement for more than two weeks and his opinion is very elaborate. The decree will be rendered to-morrow. Rucker bought an option on this one-sixth interest for \$15,000 from Harvey Young. A rich vein was struck and Young refused to complete the trade. Rucker brought suit and the decision rendered this morning makes him \$2,000,000 richer than he was last night. The case may be appealed.

NORTH CAROLINA CYCLONE.

Many People Reported Killed in a Great Blow in the South.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 29.—A cyclone passed over Buford county yesterday. Houses were blown down, and trees torn up by the roots; a residence of a farmer near Washington was blown to atoms, and the entire family, father, mother and four children, killed instantly. A factory near Washington was blown down and two killed. A dozen others received bad injuries. Mattie Cheve, the pretty daughter of a farmer, was caught up and carried away. Her body has not yet been found. Reports are very meagre; it is impossible to ascertain the names of all the killed.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

An Ontario Murderer Slowly Strangled to Death for His Crime.

GUELPH, Ont., Nov. 29.—W. H. Harvey, who in March last murdered his wife and two daughters, was hanged this morning. The execution was one of the worst pieces of bungling ever witnessed. The weight which lifted the body was not heavy enough and the scaffold was not high enough to give sufficient rebound to break the condemned man's neck, and his struggles and contortions as he slowly strangled to death were frightful. To add to the horror the knot slipped, and the gurgling in the man's throat as his life was being choked out could be heard outside the jail walls.

Lynchers in Trouble.

WHITE HALL, Wis., Nov. 29.—Eighteen men and boys, connected with the Olsson lynching, have been arrested on a charge of riot. Six have left the state, and the other six, it is thought, will be arrested to-day. Many of the best families in the town of Preston are implicated. Four boys who are in jail here have made a confession detailing all the incidents of the hanging, making public the names of all connected with the affair.

Used the Wrong Bullet.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 29.—Wm. F. Sartelle, a performer in a dime museum, last night was performing a trick with a rifle which he apparently loaded with leaden bullets and requested someone to shoot at him, appearing to substitute a pasteboard bullet, and William Flannigan, who fired the gun, shot Sartelle dead.

The Lone Highwayman.

REDDING, Cal., Nov. 29.—The Redding and Waverly stage was robbed a few miles from here last night by a highwayman armed with a shotgun and a pistol. He compelled the driver to throw up his hands, and he took the stage and the mail pouches. There was but little money in the express box, but the robber secured considerable riding mail.

The Losses in New Mexico.

DENVER, Nov. 29.—A telegram from Raton, New Mexico, says the losses of livestock in this section of the country by the late storm are lighter than first reported. In horses and sheep two per cent will cover the loss. Along the line of the Denver & Fort Worth road the loss will probably reach five per cent. The greatest loss to cattlemen was the scattering of large herds of beef steers gathered for shipment to eastern markets. The owners, however, are endeavoring to gather them, with some chances of success.

Their Mother Has Gone Crazy.

ELLIOTTSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 29.—Four little girls, daughters of Hugh Dunn, found a keg of powder yesterday, and in some way set it off. All four were blown to pieces. Their mother has gone crazy.

THE FOUR NEW STATES.

All the Representatives to Make an Effort to Secure Public Buildings.

Mr. Carter Wants Two, One for the Capital and Another for Butte.

Reed in the Lead for the Speakership—Secretary Noble's Policy in Contest Cases—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The congressmen from the new states would like to take home with them some public buildings, eight in all, for North Dakota, Montana and Washington. They feel that they need them, and they are going to ask for them in plain words. Some of these congressmen have been to interview the treasury officials, and Congressmen Hansbrough and Wilson at least are preparing bills in which their requests will be specified. Mr. Hansbrough wants a building for Fargo, one for Grand Forks and one for Bismarck, to be used for holding United States courts and the customs and postoffice. Mr. Carter will ask for buildings at Helena and Butte. Some time ago the condition of the postoffice at Grand Forks, N. D., was such that its present quarters must be enlarged, and the owners asked for an increase of rent. In response to this request an allowance of \$12,000 a year for rent has been promised by the treasury officials. Mr. Wilson has at this early date interviewed the supervising architect of the treasury to find out what appropriation should be asked for the buildings at Spokane Falls, Seattle and Tacoma. He proposes to put in a request for a \$300,000 building at each of the three cities.

The Speakership Problem.

There is little change in the speakership contest to-day, but it is apparent that Reed will be nominated early in the caucus, the effort to prejudice the west against Reed by sprucing his wool, lead and silver record having come to grief. It is intimated that the president will recommend in his message the purchase of all the silver product of the country, while leaving control of the coinage with the government. The suggestion that silver bullion be accepted as a deposit instead of bonds to secure bank circulation, meets with some favor.

A great effort is being made by Reed's lieutenants to-night to drive every wavering vote into his column on the first ballot. The Reed men say there is no doubt of their man on the second ballot, but the persistent effort that is being made to nominate him on the first ballot encourages his opponents to work the harder to prevent a nomination immediately, so they still cling to the belief that some of his first supporters will desert. The strength of the different candidates on first ballot is as follows: Reed, 73; McKinley, 51; Cannon, 21; Henderson, 12; Burrows, 9, with three votes impossible to place.

Carter, of Montana, for Reed, and Wilson, of Washington, for McKinley. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, will be nominated for clerk, Capt. Wheat, of Wisconsin, will probably be made candidate for doorkeeper in consequence of the seven votes of that state being cast for Reed. Capt. Reed, of Minnesota, may be selected for sergeant-at-arms, but it is believed that a combination has been made with some delegation to give them plim in consideration of votes for Reed. The latter's followers are pulling every string to-night to make his success sure.

Contested Land Cases.

In a decision to-day, Secretary Noble outlines to some extent the policy to be followed in the contested land cases, which were passed on by former officials in the land office. In a word, cases will not be reviewed unless there is enough evidence on which to base the motion. Secretary Noble says: "Review will not be allowed when the motion rests upon the proposition that re-examination of the evidence before presented may bring about a different result. Nor will such motion be granted upon the ground that the decision is not supported by the evidence, if their minds might reasonably differ as to the conclusion to be drawn from the evidence." These words occur in a decision in which the secretary denies the motion of F. T. Kane and J. C. Hillyard for a review of the department decision of Nov. 27, 1888, in the case of Charles W. McCallister, involving his pre-emption claim entry for land in sections 21 and 22, township 133, range 9, a case that came from the Grand Forks, N. D. land office.

National Capital Notes.

Hon. George H. Ringle, a member of the democratic central committee of Montana, arrived in this city to-day. In speaking of the present middle in that state, he said: "I believe that the deadlock will continue until the time limit expires, when Gov. Toole will appoint two senators."

Congressman Carter has been notified by the secretary of Montana that Gov. Toole has signed his certificate of election, and that he has been mailed to him.

William C. Lee was to-day appointed postmaster at Ribbe, Cascade county, Mont., Geo. H. Irwin at Chemawa, Marion county, Ore., and Libbie Ketcham at Brown, Yakima county, Washington.

Sullivan Anxious for a Mill.

Boston, Nov. 29.—John L. Sullivan was to-day flourishing a dispatch signed by the president of the Pacheco, California, Athletic club, guaranteeing \$25,000 to the winner of a finish fight between Sullivan and Jackson. Sullivan talked very boastfully about his abilities, and how people appreciated him, and said he would certainly accept this bid if Jackson can get out of his contract binding him to the California Athletic club of San Francisco. He asserts he will have no difficulty in "doing" the black man.

In Four Rounds.

New York, Nov. 29.—A short but fierce skin glove fight took place in a barn on Long Island to-night between Jimmy Lynch of New York, and Joe Flaherty of Boston, the latter was knocked out in the fourth round by a tremendous blow on the jaw, and was unconscious for five minutes.

MURDER AT ELKHORN.

Mat Fogarty Shot Down Thursday Night by a Cowardly Man.

ELKHORN, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Mat Fogarty, an employee of the Elkhorn Mining company, was fatally shot last night by a man named King. Fogarty and W. B. Bennett organized a dance for Thanksgiving night and acted as floors manager. The dancing was by number, the floor being inadequate to permit of all dancing at one time, and King paid little or no attention to the rules. Fogarty requested that he should dance only in his turn and thought no more about it. In a short time Fogarty and some friends left the hall and in crossing the street met King and his companion named Peters. No words were exchanged, but just as Fogarty and his friend met, King drew his revolver and shot Fogarty in the abdomen. King went at once to his cabin, accompanied by Peters. The cabin was soon surrounded by infuriated men and King surrendered. Fogarty's friends did not know that Peters was with King, and after arresting the latter they searched the town for him but Peters left the cabin almost as soon as Fogarty's friends and started toward Boulder. A messenger was dispatched on horseback to Boulder to notify the sheriff and when about twelve miles from Elkhorn he overtook Peters. The messenger having no gun he was unable to make an arrest, but kept his man in sight and in a short time was overtaken by Ed. O'Donnell and James Mitchell who had King in charge. O'Donnell drew a bead on Peters and commanded him to surrender, which he did, and the party then proceeded on their journey to Boulder, where the prisoners were placed in jail. Fogarty has always had a good reputation, while King is a new man from Colorado. At last accounts small hopes of Fogarty's recovery were entertained. The provocation for the shooting is unknown unless he felt insulted at being ordered to obey the rules of the ball room. The prompt manner in which King was hustled off to Boulder, only prevented him from being lynched. There seems to be some doubts as to whether King or Peters fired the shot as the night was very dark.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charlotte Thompson in Hearts 'Stray'—The Hyers Sisters' Success.

The new production of Hearts 'Stray', by Miss Thompson and company at Ming's opera house last evening was witnessed by a highly pleased audience. Miss Thompson's established reputation as an actress of sterling merit was fully sustained by her characterization of Phyllis Lenoir the heroine of the play. She was capably supported by an excellent company. This evening the week's engagement will be finished with Drifting Clouds.

The Hyers Sisters.

The entertainment given by the Hyers sisters and company last evening brought out an audience that filled Harmonia hall to overflowing. At an early hour every seat was filled and standing room only was to be had after 8 o'clock. The play "Out of Bondage" was rendered in a most pleasing manner. The Hyers sisters were the leading attractions and they succeeded in pleasing the audience beyond all expectations. The songs were bright and new and were very well rendered. The other actors filled their parts in a highly satisfactory manner. The entertainment as a whole was one of the most enjoyable of the season. It will be repeated to-night, when new songs, duets, etc., will be produced. The customary street parade and band concert will be given to-day noon.

Spider and Fly.

The Spider and Fly at Ming's on Monday and Tuesday evenings promises to be one of the best attractions of the season. The company is not only one of the best, but one of the largest on the road. The "Spider and Fly" is an old pro of new, bright and nifty things of burlesque, pantomime, comedy and vaudeville. There are no stars in this company, but all the principals have been stars in other organizations. The ladies are young, attractive and clever, and the several specialty people are leaders in their lines.

The Grismer-Davies Company.

On Wednesday evening Joseph R. Grismer and Phoebe Davies, supported by a capable company, will open a four-night engagement at Ming's opera house. This company has met with marked success in the production of popular plays. The engagement will open with the Tigris, a dramatization by Ramsay Morris of his novel, "Crucify Her." Thursday night The Barley will be produced. Friday night Bartley Campbell's famous play Fairfax will be presented and the engagement will conclude on Saturday evening with the melodrama The World Against Her.

McKee Rankin Coming.

The pleasing announcement is made that McKee Rankin and company will appear in this city a week from Monday evening. The famous Lyceum theatre success The Wife, will be played two nights.

A Pleasant Entertainment.

A very pleasant entertainment was given at Adams' hall in the Sixth ward on Thanksgiving evening. The programme, consisting of songs and recitations, was rendered in a very enjoyable manner. The young people are entitled to great praise for their faithful efforts in making the entertainment a success. The proceeds were for the benefit of the W. C. T. U.

Montana Cattle at Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—From Sept. 8 to Nov. 16, or practically the close of the season, the receipts at the Minneapolis stock yard were 5,302 cattle, 25,020 sheep, 2,552 hogs and 349 horses. Shipments for the same period, 4,832 cattle; 22,200 sheep. These statistics are practically the figures for Montana cattle, the others cutting no figure.

Securities to the value of \$30,000 were secured by burglars Wednesday night from a safe in the residence of Henry Stowell at Athol, Mass.

Martin Farquhar Tupper is dead.

ALL THE EVIDENCE IS IN.

The Case Against the Cronin Suspects Closed With Some Sensational Testimony.

Two of the Doctor's Knives Which Were in the Possession of Coughlin.

Police Officer Flynn Springs a Surprise Both on the Prosecution and the Defense.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—At the opening of the Cronin trial this morning the state called a witness in rebuttal of Burke's alibi, then the defense began rebuttal to strengthen its case. Nothing of interest was developed.

At the afternoon session the defense rested its case, after the examination of two or three witnesses whose testimony brought out nothing new.

The state's attorney then said the state had some new and important evidence, which had just come to hand. Forest objected to reopening their case, but after consultation with the state's attorney, Judge McConnell decided to admit the evidence.

Police Officer Bartholomew Flynn was then called to the stand and testified: "When Daniel Coughlin was arrested, I was ordered by Lieut. Elliott to take him to the Harrison street station. When we got there I searched him in Capt. Bartram's office. These two knives, which I have in my hand, I found in his possession. I took the knives and revolver from Coughlin, took them back to headquarters, went up stairs to Lieut. Elliott's office and then took them around to my box in headquarters and locked them up. They were there until the 16th or 17th of September, when I took them over to the Fidelity vault, where they have since remained. Last night I called the attention of Capt. Schuetler to them. Capt. Bartram knew I had the knives, but up to last night I did not call the attention of any one else to them."

This closed the direct examination, and Forest moved to exclude the evidence, on the ground that the knives had been in possession of the state ever since Coughlin's arrest. The motion was overruled. On cross-examination, witness said he did not tell the chief of police about the knives, because it did not occur to him the matter was of any consequence.

T. P. Conklin, the man with whom Dr. Cronin lived, identified the knives as having been carried by Dr. Cronin when alive. The smaller one witness had himself carried for two years, and then gave it to Cronin. If they were not Cronin's knives, they looked exactly like them. The knives were then admitted in evidence. This ended the evidence, and States-Attorney Longenecker began his address to the jury.

THIS MORNING'S FIRE.

Two Houses in the Sixth Ward Go Up in Smoke.

The alarm of fire early this morning came from box 62, the Welcome building from where 90 per cent. of the alarms have been sent in since the Gamewell system was introduced. The Sixth ward is over a mile and one-half from the Central station and when a house-cart reached there a tenant house just opposite Adams hall, was in flames. The firemen were soon at work and with two strong streams soon subdued the flames. The blaze was quite a large one and filled the heavens for awhile with a lurid light, while nearly a dozen Northern Pacific locomotives tooted their whistles. Three families occupied the house that caught fire, but they succeeded in removing all their household effects which were afterwards damaged by water. The firemen did good work in saving a neat cottage about six feet west of the burning building. A two story building south of the tenement was also destroyed. The fire started in the rear of the tenement in a portion of the building which was unoccupied. The tenants believe it was set off by a fire. Two families occupied the tenement, M. Hrynjoski, Mr. Vidin, and Mr. Hansen, in all about ten people. The building was owned by a man named Scott, and was rented through Steele & Co. It was veneered in front and the rest of it was built of logs. It had about thirty feet frontage. The old shack has quite a history. When the Millan tunnel was being bored it was erected on the east end and used as a boarding house, and after the completion of the big bore it was torn down, the logs shipped to Helena and reset in position.

The two-story building was also nearly all logs and was occupied by Mrs. Nelson, who had furnished rooms. Her husband is an invalid and she has two children. She was nearly distracted at her loss, as very little of her furniture was saved. She said she was left penniless. A young man who tried to console her after saving all the effects he could gave her a dollar, which was all he had. He carried a stove out all alone, and after he laid it down picked up one of the legs and threw it at a crowd who were standing with their hands in their pockets. One of them was struck in the head, but he did not stop to see if any one was hurt. Just a few minutes before he split his finger.

The water pressure at the fire was very strong. The total loss is about \$2,500. About 3:30 another alarm of fire was sent in, the fire being in the same place.

John Rogers.

The untimely death of John Rogers has cast a gloom over this community, in which he lived for thirteen years. He was an exemplary christian, an affectionate son and brother, and a true friend. He died in the full possession of his senses, and had the consolation of receiving the last sacraments of the Catholic church, of which he was a devout member. John Rogers was unmarried; he leaves a father, mother, brother and sister to mourn his loss. His remains will be brought to the city from his home in Frickley Park valley, and the funeral will take place from the Cathedral at 10 o'clock to-day.

Thanksgiving Services.

Probably the largest congregation in this city in many years assembled at St. Paul's M. E. church on Thanksgiving day. The union services were conducted by Rev. F. D. Kelsey, who presented an able and eloquent sermon. The floral decorations brought forth many expressions of praise. On a table near the pulpit was a handsome display of chrysanthemums, the gift of Mr. Thompson. On an adjoining stand was a collection of Montana fruits and vegetables decorated with native vines. A beautiful solo by Mr. H. E. Jackson was a feature of the services to be remembered.